

# DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIV

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 1916

No. 51



In extending to you the Season's Greetings we do so with a keen realization of the debt imposed on us by your support during the past year. Bespeaking for you a Bounteous Happy New Year.



## Adams & Hunter

Butchers

We pay highest possible

**Cash**

prices for Butter, Eggs, Poultry & Hides

**LEUSZLER BLOCK**

Phone 127

## Our Bargain Table

shows you a saving of from 40 to 70 per cent. on Toys and Holiday Goods

Low Priced articles in Fancy Chinaware and Glassware to make Suitable and Useful Xmas Gifts.

More new Candies and Chocolates received special for this week's trade, all at cut rate prices.

Fancy Table Apples, Bananas, Grapes, Oranges, Nuts, Raisins, Etc.

High Grade Bon Bons, Chocolate Boxes from 10c to \$3.00 each

**PURCELL'S**



Another year has passed and the Pioneer again wishes its many advertisers and readers A Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year with the sincere hope that the end of next year will see a change for the better in world affairs.—Editor.

## Eastern Star Chapter Complete

Another organization was formed in Didsbury on Tuesday night, December 12th, when a large number of the wives, widows and daughters of masons met together in the Masonic Hall and completed the work of the organization of an Eastern Star Chapter in Didsbury. The new Chapter is to be called St. Hilda and it certainly started out under very favorable auspices.

Besides the local members of the Chapter who were present were several ladies from the Olds and Red Deer Chapters who demonstrated the work in a very pleasing and impressive manner.

The Officers were installed by Worthy Grand Patron of Alix, Worthy Grand Matron Mrs. Duff, Olds, and the Grand Secretary Bro. S. J. Blair of Calgary, who formerly declared the Chapter legally entitled to conduct business. The officers installed were as follows:

Worthy Matron, Mrs. J. C. Riner.  
Worthy Patron, W. Leadbetter.  
Associate Matron, Mrs. B. E. Spink.

Secretary, Mrs. H. W. Chambers.  
Treasurer, Mrs. P. R. Reed.  
Chaplain, Mrs. W. F. Sick.  
Sentinel, Mrs. G. Smith.  
Conductresses, Miss Dolly Stark and Miss Mary Osmond.

Warders, Mrs. Durrer and Mrs. Gathercole.

Points of the Star, Mrs. G. Liesemer, Mrs. (Dr.) Ross, Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Gertz, Mrs. Leadbetter.

After the proceedings in the Lodge room everybody adjourned to the Rosebud Hotel where mine host, Mr. Manning, had prepared a splendid little banquet which consisted of all the season's delicacies and certainly proved that the new management of the hotel is as well able to cater to the wants of their patrons as any city hotel of its size. The tables presented a very pretty appearance after the guests sat down and needless to say every one present did full justice to the good things provided.

After the inner man had been satisfied Mayor Osmond took the chair and a short programme of speeches were given by Bros. Blair, J. Duff, J. R. Good, and Bro. J. W. Phillipson who gave a splendid recitation. Unfortunately the train for the north was nearly due and the visitors were unable to stay over so the programme was somewhat curtailed. The proceedings were closed by all singing "God Save the King," which ended one of the most enjoyable evenings spent in Didsbury for some time.

Born

GILCHRIST—On Saturday, December 16th, 1916, to Mr and Mrs. E. Gilchrist, a daughter.

## AROUND THE TOWN

Mrs. W. G. Liesemer wishes to announce that she will not receive on Friday afternoon, December 22nd.

Mrs. Brules (nee Miss Myrtle Gibson) is visiting with her aunt Miss M. A. Ferguson and other friends in the district.

Following our usual custom there will be no Pioneer published between Christmas and New Year's day to allow the staff time to get a good start for the new year.

Mrs. G. Perry Barnes underwent a successful operation at the general hospital, Calgary, on December 12th. Mr. Barnes is looking for her to be home about New Year's.

Rumour has it that the 187th Batt. have left Amherst for Halifax to proceed overseas. Nothing definite is known as yet but there seems to be a strong feeling that they have already left for England.

The Union Sunday School Christmas entertainment will be held in the Opera House on Friday evening, December 22nd at 8 o'clock. Admission, adults 25c, children of the Union Sunday School free, children outside the Sunday school over 12 years of age 25c.

The old bell in the tower of the Evangelical church is being taken down this week owing to it being cracked and consequently has not been used for some time. A new bell the same size and weight (800 lbs.) as the old bell, arrived in town on Monday and was conveyed to the premises and placed ready to be hoisted to the tower as soon as the old bell is taken down.

## U. F. A. No. 12—MEETING

A meeting of the local branch of the U. F. A. No. 12, will be held in J. V. Berscht's old store building on Monday evening, January 8th, at 8 o'clock. Delegates will be elected for the Convention to be held in Edmonton, also other business of importance will be dealt with. A programme is being arranged so that a social evening will be spent amongst the members and their families. Everybody should make it a point to be present at this meeting.

C. F. RENNIE, Secretary

## W. S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Residence Opposite Fire Hall

Phone Central

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA.

## New Subscriptions to Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged...\$ 507.20

Collections	
Reed & Chambers.....	17.00
Sexsmith & Wrigglesworth	2.00
John Berscht.....	5.00
A. A. Dyck.....	10.00
Mountain View Women's Institute, per Mrs. Emerson	45.00
G. Neufeld.....	5.00
	585.00

## Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged...\$ 70.00

## BUSINESS LOCALS

### 5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

**FOUND**—On south road, east of Peter Johnston's farm, on east road, a sheepskin lined coat. Owner can have same by calling at Pioneer office, proving property and paying cost of this advertisement.

**APPLICATION** for renewals of the National Trust Co's mortgages can be had at our office, and new applications received. \$200,000 to be placed on loans. G. B. Sexsmith, agent for Canada Life & National Trust Loan Companies, Didsbury.

**BOVRIL** and Hot Drinks now served at Purcell's.

**LOST**—A wombat fur short coat with mitts in pockets between C.P.R. tracks and hay piles. Finder please leave at barber shop, Didsbury.

**FRESH OYSTERS** at Purcell's.

**THE OLD RELIABLE** Dr. Meeklenburg, graduate optician. 32 years experience, 12 years in Alberta. Will personally be at Carstairs, on Wednesday, December 27th; Didsbury, Thursday, December 28th; Olds, Friday, December 29th.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Keep The Family Savings in a Joint Account

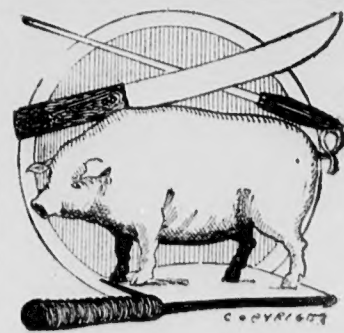
in the names of two or more members—Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, or Father and Son.

It is an all-round convenience, as either can deposit or withdraw money, and in case of death the balance goes to the survivor, without any formalities, forming an immediate source of ready money.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager

Carstairs Branch—J. B. Wilson, Mgr.



N. WICKER

DEALER IN

Live Stock and Fresh Beef

HIDES AND FURS A SPECIALTY

WILL HAVE A CAR OF

**Fish**

About January 1st

Send in your order now—want to sell fish out of ear.







## Optimism in Future of Western Canada

Last year Canada produced the largest crop in its history. Of wheat alone, it produced 376,300,000 bushels, of which the three western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced 343,000,000 bushels, or nine-tenths. This year, according to the latest official estimates made by the Dominion Government, Canada will produce less than 175,000,000 bushels, the western provinces accounting for less than 150,000,000 bushels. Unofficial estimates place the yield somewhat higher.

Before any too hasty conclusions are reached regarding this apparently disappointing comparison, certain facts must be borne in mind. For one thing, last year's crops were really phenomenal. They more than doubled the 1914 crops, and were considerably more than fifty per cent. greater than in 1913, the previous "bumper year." The year 1915 was an ideal season in all climatic respects. Patriotic sentiment, also, that placed the production of food supplies for Great Britain and her Allies in the light of the most essential duty, was at a very high pitch.

So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1915 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overloaded railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor this year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, is scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield

—smaller acreage under crop—is evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that have been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre, and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels. These yields are much less than for 1915, especially in the case of wheat, but it must be remembered of course, that these estimates are not final. Until actual returns are received from the threshers, all estimates are only calculations based on fallible principles. Such uncollected threshers' figures as have come to our notice, and which have been printed without comment in this publication, reveal that in a large number of cases the actual returns are far in excess of the estimates.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over \$1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over \$30 per acre. A large number are receiving \$50 per acre, some have received \$75, and a few even more than that.

## May Cut Down Raids by Zeppelins

British Advances May Force Germans to Move Hangars - Back

The great Anglo-French offensive on the Somme in northern France has a direct bearing on future Zeppelin raids on England. This hint was given by a British official in a position to know.

In the Anglo-French forces on the Somme drive a wider and deeper wedge into the German line, the entire line must eventually fall back to straighten itself. This would mean that the allied aerial bases in northern France would also move forward. The natural sequence is that German military and aviation bases, both in Belgium and across the Rhine, become from a strategic and military point of view more legitimate objectives for allied air squadrons. Hitherto, allied air forces have been able to make long distance raids, but not heavy ones.

The great Zeppelin hangars in Belgium, including those now under construction and those in Germany from which the present raiding Zeppelins operate, will become practically useless to Germany.

According to expert opinion, it is not illogical to believe that these hangars and their contents, under such conditions, would be a total loss unless the Germans moved them to safer places. Safer places in this case would mean far into the interior of Germany.

Thus, all calculations concerning the Zeppelin radius of action, atmospheric conditions and other scientific problems of Zeppelin raids on England would have to be made over again. Even the radius of the great super-Zeppelins would be seriously cut down and the smaller type of airship probably would become wholly useless so far as "strafing England" is concerned.

## League of Peace is Endorsed

Viscount Bryce Says U.S. Can No Longer Remain Isolated

Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States, speaking at a meeting of the Mayflower Club in London recently, held in the reception room of the House of Commons, discussing the prevention of future wars, endorsed the plan of "a combination of peace-loving nations for the purpose of establishing a permanent peace."

"The United States has hitherto stood apart in isolation, but isolation is no longer possible," said Viscount Bryce. "Every country is now affected, and its safety threatened by the spirit of anti-democratic aggression. The United States has avoided entangling alliances. But a league of peace would be no entangling alliance. It would be a smoothing down and straightening out of difficulties that threaten to embroil the world."

Viscount Bryce declared that questions which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain with regard to the British exercise of helicopter naval rights "are happily such as can be disposed of by pacific negotiation, and need not affect the permanent friendship of peoples attached to one another by so many ties."

## A Work for Boys

Parents Should Encourage Farm Boys to Do Things for Themselves

The normal farm boy after he is ten years of age begins to dream of business adventure and doing things for himself. He will do some valuable things for himself, profiting by experience, although the adventure in itself may be a financial failure, yet in most cases his parents break in upon him and spoil his adventures before he has time to realize their full value. Nature prompts the child to work out his salvation with his own hands, but parents, as a rule, think they can direct youthful activities better than Nature herself. In most cases they ignorantly misdirect or totally kill the child's expanding ambition to do something worth while in the world.

The sane and wholesome thing for farm parents to do when their children want to develop some home industry on their own account is to plan with them and aid them in every possible, reasonable way. This kind of co-operative work between parents and children in the country is worth more to farm boys and girls than is a course in manual training or domestic science for town or city boys and girls. It is both educational and productive. It stimulates initiative and gives pride in making work and study a rousing success that nothing else can. The possibilities for farm boys and girls to develop little specialties of their own in the country for making money and learning business are almost unlimited, providing parents co-operate, or simply keep their hands off and allow the boys and girls to work out their own plans unaided.

"The fact is," said the fat man, "I married because I was lonely as much as for any other reason. To put it tersely, I married for sympathy."

"Well," said the lean man, "you have mine."

W. N. U. 1134



## EXCELSIOR

INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1890

Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

## Marconi Has New Findings in Wireless

More Practical and Useful Method of Communication

Marconi, in an address before a gathering at Rome, which included the Duke of Genoa and the elite of scientific, literary and aristocratic circles, roused the enthusiasm of his hearers when he said that wireless telegraphy had rendered magnificent services to Italy and her allies in the war.

He regretted that it was impossible, for obvious reasons, to explain as fully as he would have liked to do,

the progress made during the last two years in radio telegraphy, but he described problems that are still unsolved — such as the origin, nature and means of dominating those natural disturbing waves known as "intruders" — which he has been studying and experimenting with.

He expressed the conviction that he would soon be able to announce means of communication more practical and economically useful to mankind.

The Great Body-Builder—

## BOVRIL

On sale at all DRUGGISTS and STORES. Call for it at the FOUNTAIN or RESTAURANT.

(12)

Let Him Help Himself To

## CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

It will do more than satisfy his craving for something sweet. It will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength.



The recipe in our new book, "Desserts and Candies," will tell you just how to use it. In many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED  
MONTREAL, CANADIAN, BRANTFORD, PORT WILIAM.  
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Glass" Laundry Starch.

## YOUR TRIP TO TORONTO

When preparing for your trip East, you know that there is much of importance connected therewith. It is a matter of business or social importance, and you will get more pleasure out of your trip if your accommodation is perfect. We anticipate your needs and are prepared to receive you and to guarantee you ideal accommodation. Being Westerners ourselves, we appreciate highly the patronage of Westerners. Every home comfort, service that takes care of the minutest detail and meals at rates so reasonable that you will be surprised. Give your baggage checks to either of the porters that meet all trains at the depot. Special attention to the comfort of ladies and children travelling unescorted.—American or European Plan.

### THE WALKER HOUSE

"The House of Plenty"

FRONT AND YORK STREETS

### THE CARLS-RITE HOTEL

"The House of Comfort"

FRONT AND SIMCOE STREETS

TORONTO

WRIGHT & CARROLL, Props., Toronto's Famous Hotels, Toronto

## THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

TORONTO

American Plan—\$3.50 and up; \$4.00 with bath

ONE of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion, strictly first-class. The Queen's is well known. 400 rooms, 120 en suite, with bath; long distance telephone in every room; elegantly furnished throughout; cuisine and service of the highest order of excellence. Is within easy reach of railway station, theatre and shopping districts. Hotel coaches meet all trains.

McGAW & WINNETT

## James Richardson & Sons, Limited

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Western Offices - - - Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon

Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or phone our nearest office for quotations or information.

Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.

You will profit by sending us samples and obtaining our advice as to Best Destination before Shipping Your Grain, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.

LICENSED AND BONDED

Established 1857

## RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.

RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH



## CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day — Free Kit \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Recruiting Station, or to the Apply to the nearest Naval

Dept. of the Naval Service OTTAWA



## No Peace of a Premature Kind

British Officers Want to Finish the Job as They Know They Can Do It

Arthur S. Draper, of the New York Tribune, cabling concerning his recent visit to the British front, said: "Near the end of my visit I saw General Sir Douglas Haig walking along a road, in earnest conversation with another British commander. He showed not the slightest sign of worry. He seemed to be in perfect health, his face ruddy, his strong body swinging with the motion of a trained athlete. He might have been taking his 'constitutional' in Hyde Park in pre-war times instead of in France as the head of Britain's wonderful army. I wondered if Prince Rupprecht and the Crown Prince were taking a similar stroll, oblivious to the waves of flesh and steel battering against their lines.

The British officers at the front fear only one thing, and that is a premature peace. They want to finish the job as they know they can do it.

A young German officer taken prisoner resented all overtures with a cold, haughty, arrogant manner until finally he was invited to join the mess of the officers who captured him. Then he broke into tears, apparently amazed that the enemy could show such kindness. If the war has brought out the worst in the Germans, it has produced the best in the British. The English bulldog now has a strain of the fox terrier, without having lost any of the tenacity of the bull. This is a factor that must be considered in the future battles of the war. Perhaps the close association of the British with the French is partly responsible, but in any case the Germans no longer face an army that rushes into battle headlong, hoping to win by bravery alone.

Stretched out on a cot in a base hospital that we visited was a blonde-haired man of forty, his face showing no signs of the rheumatic pains that were shooting through his legs. The colonel who was taking us around stopped before the bed and asked the man if he was a Prussian. He nodded, without change of expression, though we could see the bedclothes move as his body stiffened.

"Blonde beasts, some call them," remarked the colonel. "But you must admire their proud spirit, which does not desert them even as prisoners."

I asked another high officer if the Prussians had been fighting well lately. He paid them a high compliment, saying that they were accepting their full share of the brunt of the battle and doing everything humanly possible to stem the tide that had set in against them. Where Germany is going to be sorely tried in the great battles of the future will be in the lack of those very Prussians, who have fought so valiantly and paid so dearly on the Somme. Next spring Germany will still have an immense army, but it will never be the fighting machine that began the present year.

With the same foresight evidenced in the German military machine, many of its officers were reserved to train new men. It was not until the pressure on the Somme became so great that they were called upon for active service. The casualties of the last summer included a great number of these valuable instructors.

The discipline maintained by German officers has saved them from many tight places in the Somme fighting, and, if possible, they have now grown more rigid. There have been frequent stories of German soldiers found chained or strapped to their guns. I asked a few British officers for corroboration on this point. They scouted the idea. The straps, they said, were to carry the machine guns over the shoulders, thus relieving the burden on the arms.

"One boche machine-gun man," said one of them, "was stabbed seven times before we captured his gun. There is no question of his bravery. The German machine gun corps include the pick of the army, for they depend tremendously on this weapon."

## Women Munition Workers

Only Ten Minutes in a Year Lost by One Girl Worker

Referring to the habits of women munition workers, a well-known writer says one of their distinguishing traits is punctuality. There are exceptions, of course, but as a rule the gates of the big businesses have not to be closed against some women running up breathlessly to pass in. They are all there on time.

"Here is an example I know of one girl who is employed on highly technical work. She knew nothing of machines a little more than a year ago. Now she sets the lathes for cutting, than which there is nothing more difficult. It takes her an hour to go from her home to the factory, and an hour, of course, to get back.

"For a solid year she has done that. Up at 5.30 or 6 every morning, six days a week, in order to get to her factory at 7. Then she begins a twelve-hour shift, finishing her work at 7 at night. During that whole year she has lost ten minutes in time—a bad winter morning interfered with her getting to work on the dot.

## Farmers Are Prosperous

W. P. Hinton Looks for Large Influx From U.S. After the War

"All indications show that the volume of immigration into Canada from the United States at the close of the war will be remarkably large," said Mr. W. P. Hinton, traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in an interview.

Mr. Hinton reports a very gratifying movement of settlers into Western Canada during the past summer. These settlers have been possessed of considerable means and good equipment. They were doubtless attracted by the lower prices of farm lands, which generally prevailed, and by the certainty that even if one crop can be secured, equal to the general yield of last year, the entire purchase price of the land will be regained.

"Western Canada," said Mr. Hinton, "is on the eve of tremendous development and prosperity. Splendid prices have been obtained for the grain."

"The country districts, at no time within the past year, have been able to secure their fall supplies, as it seems quite impossible for eastern manufacturers to keep the demand supplied promptly. Farmers are exceedingly prosperous; their purchasing power was never so great, and perhaps a striking illustration of this fact is that approximately \$2,000,000 more than any other year has been expended by the rural population in the purchases of automobiles. In fact the automobile seems to have become a farm necessity, and even if we are disposed to consider it an extravagance it certainly adds to the joy of living in the agricultural districts of Canada."

"If we had our 150,000 men we have sent to the front with us again, it would take some speeding up of eastern manufacturers to furnish even the necessities of life in the West."

## Proved His Metal

"Lady-Like Chap" in Trenches Up Against the Foe

The Liverpool Post is responsible for the following fine story of a corporal belonging to one of its regiments: "We had with us a rather quiet, lady-like chap that everybody thought to be a bit of a bluff. Waiting to get into it one morning some of the chaps chipped him a lot, asking him if he would like his mother to hold his hand and that sort of thing. The quiet chap never answered a word."

"I forgot all about him when the dash began, but when we were in it up to the neck I saw one of our lads getting more than his full of the fighting. He was in the middle of a crowd of Huns, everyone of whom was trying to down him. He was wounded, his rifle was knocked out of his hand in the scrimmage, and five of the enemy seemed anxious to have the honor of finishing him off."

"They rushed at him with levelled bayonet. He dodged the first, and before the Hun knew what was happening he got a blow under the chin from the fist of the quiet chap. There were only four enemies then. The quiet chap struck out once more with a blow that would have felled the sturdiest ox in the world."

"There were only three. The first of the three got one in the pit of the stomach that doubled him up and made him howl like a stricken animal. That left two. The quiet chap picked up a rifle belonging to one of the vanquished Huns. He brought the butt end down with a crash on the head of one foe man more aggressive than his neighbor, and 'Kaiser Bill' had a soldier less. The last of the five must have remembered an engagement he had at Berlin, for he dashed off in a tearing hurry."

"He didn't go far. The quiet chap was quicker than he was. A bayonet thrust did for him, and then the quiet chap looked around to see if there were any more Huns willing to be taken on five at a time."

"Our chaps, who had chipped the quiet chap, apologized to him, and he's now the most popular man in the battalion, bar none."

## Treasure Land

Valuables Buried in the War-Stricken Areas

It is said that the battlefields of France and Flanders cover many hidden treasures. During the early months of the war villagers in the stricken areas often buried possessions which they could not take away with them, hoping to dig them up again when peace was restored. They did not realize how unrecognizable their fields and gardens would become, how utterly the old familiar landmarks would vanish!

A reader tells that his brother has made a lucky find. While filling sandbags for a gunpit he unearthed some gold coins of the sixteenth century. He sent a description of one of these coins, and was given the good news, which by now he has doubtless passed on to his brother at the front, that the value of the coin was from \$7.20 to \$10 if in fine condition. It was a double ducat of Albert and Elizabeth of Austria, Burgundy and Brabant.

The coins may have been buried during the present war, of course; but they may have been hidden or lost during some former occasion. In any case, they were well worth digging up.

## Good Results from Campaign to Save Cattle

More Now Being Returned to Farms Than a Year Ago

That far greater numbers of cattle are being returned to the farms of Western Canada than was the case one year ago, is the statement made by W. G. Styles, president of the Regina Board of Trade.

Altogether the steps taken by the Dominion and provincial authorities, and the banks and loan institutions, Mr. Styles stated, were producing splendid results. Officials in close touch with the situation were delighted with the result of the campaign, and steps would be taken in future, he believed, to keep the female stock on the farm as far as possible, instead of allowing it to be shipped away for market purposes.

The Dominion Government had a representative located at Ottawa, as also did the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, for the purpose of buying up young stock for the farmers of the prairie province who required it. The Grain Growers' Association also had a representative on the ground, and the result was that much stock intended for the market found its way back to the farmer who was in need of it.

A remarkable thing in connection with the movement back to the farm, it was pointed out, was the great number of young cattle which were shipped back to the farms of Saskatchewan, in comparison with the other provinces. Mr. Styles was inclined to the opinion that the publicity campaign, waged in this province both through the press and by the grain growers, the Regina Board of Trade, the banks, the loan and mortgage companies and the government, was responsible in no small measure for more cattle being returned to Saskatchewan farmers than was the case in Manitoba, for instance, where the farmers were only receiving a small percentage of the young stock.

## Many Publications

### May Be Banned

Keeping Out Pro-German Publications Under War Measures Act

The suppression of Pearson's Magazine from circulation in Canada will likely be followed by similar action regarding certain well-known daily and magazine publications in the United States which are sold broadcast throughout the Dominion. The matter is now under consideration.

Almost since the war started, a number of American papers with a highly developed sensational streak, and rapidly pro-German in the tone of their articles, have been circulating in Canada, causing an offence to the patriotic public. Time has not diminished their bitterness towards the Allied cause.

Numerous German or Austrian weeklies have meanwhile been banned, but Pearson's Magazine is the first American publication of any prominence to be shut out. More rigid application of the ban to publications of much prominence is now being considered at Ottawa under the authority of the War Measures Act.

## Vastness of Our Heritage

The Unknown and Unexplored Stretches of Canada

How little we really know of much of the world that we talk of familiarly is brought home by the statement that more than a quarter of the Canadian Dominion remains as yet unexplored.

The great war has interrupted the work of development and exploration in Canada, but Mr. Charles Camsell, of the Geographical Survey of Canada, takes stock in the "Geographical Journal" of the work that remains to be done when it is over. He gives an idea of the vastness of the great Dominion to learn from his calculation that 901,000 square miles of the mainland, or about 28 per cent., are still unexplored.

The northern part of the Great Plains is the direction more than any other of the probable agricultural development. In the valley of the Mackenzie River is believed to be one of the largest oil-bearing regions yet unexplored on the face of the earth. It is 300,000 square miles in extent. In thirty years' time, when the oil reserves of the United States will be exhausted, its time may soon come.

The late W. S. Gilbert, of Savoy opera fame, met Liebling, the pianist, and the following interchange of courtesies occurred between them:

Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, and Gilbert said: "Sir, I have heard Liszt."

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henry Hertz," continued Gilbert. Liebling bowed still lower. "I have heard Paderewski," Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," continued Gilbert, in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir, perspired as profusely as you do!"—Tit-Bits.

"I am in favor of peace at any price."

"Yes," replied the pessimist; "but suppose you wake up some morning and find you haven't got the price?"—Washington Star.

## Peaks 11,000 Feet High

Made Accessible by the Kootenay Central Branch, C.P.R.

The wonderful icefields and eleven-thousand-foot-high peaks of the Purcell range, which the construction of the Kootenay Central branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway has rendered accessible to mountain climbers, are described and illustrated by Mr. C. W. Stone in the Canadian Alpine Journal for 1916. The approach to Mount Ethelbert, a peak which arrests the attention at Spillimacheen Station, seems almost to have overwhelmed the writer with its beauty. "Before us," he says, "lay a lake of exquisite blue color resting like a jewel in a setting between two rugged peaks, which mirrored in the clear water, rose abruptly thousands of feet on either hand like grim guardians of a lovely treasure. Beyond the lake the lifted eyes rested on a terrace stretched across the valley like a giant curtain eighteen hundred feet above the lake, down whose verdant slopes two gleaming cascades traced their foaming course and filled the whole amphitheatre with the sounds of falling water. Still farther and higher in the background, great snow crests appeared, inscrutably looking down upon us."

Three considerable parties of Alpine climbers, numbering nearly forty in all, mostly from the United States, made ascents in this region during the past summer on the invitation of Mr. A. H. MacCarthy, an enthusiastic member of the Canadian Alpine Club, who has a fine ranch at Wilmer in the Windermere district. Under Mr. MacCarthy's leadership important explorations have been made up the various creeks piercing the eastern slopes of the Selkirk and Purcell ranges, Mr. MacCarthy being of the opinion that for interest and variety and spectacular beauty this mountain region is without rival on the North American Continent, and as soon as roads and trails are built will attract many tourists who have hitherto been content with the more beaten path of the C.P.R. main line.

## Conserving Livestock

High Prices for Feed Should Not Result in Depletion of Animals

That there is need of the "Production and Thrift" campaign, is conceded by every Canadian who has taken stock of his country's resources. High prices of our natural products are desirable, but they have a bad effect if care is not taken by producers when selling. If a farmer, influenced by the prevailing market quotations, clears off all his stock, he is not enriching himself nor his country. Rather is he making both himself and the Dominion poorer. It has been observed by those familiar with cattle conditions that many of the farmers are selling off animals that would be very useful for breeding purposes. These go straight to the butcher, and as meat products their value is limited, but as breeding animals their value would be unlimited.

Statistics which have been collected show that Canada had 2,600,000 milch cows in 1915, and 63,000 less now; that against 3,400,000 cattle a year ago we have 3,815,000; that of 2,038,000 sheep in 1915 we have 1,965,000 now, and of 3,111,000 swine in 1915 we have 2,814,000 today.

These are serious decreases and we have not seen the end of them. If Western Canadians are to enjoy all the prosperity they are entitled to, they must be conservative in their live stock sales.

Of course, with feed commanding high prices and live stock not increasing commensurately in price, the farmers may be tempted to let their cattle, sheep and swine go, but experience will show that this will be poor business.

## Demand for Eggs

Egg Demand Is Still Growing in the Dominion

According to a statement issued by the department of agriculture, at no time in the history of the Dominion has the necessity for increased production of eggs and poultry been more apparent than at the present time. The demand is unprecedented. This is true whether for export or for home consumption. Consumers generally and even producers themselves are eating more and more eggs. The average per capita consumption of eggs in Canada this year will be greater than ever before.

The market for eggs and poultry is very active. Prices to producers are extremely high and even at these prices trading is increasingly active all over the country. The prospects for a continued demand are very bright. The country is said to be facing a shortage, not only of current receipts, but of Canadian storage stocks as well. So great has been the export demand that we shall be obliged to import to meet our own requirements.

Between seven and eight million dozen Canadian eggs were exported to Great Britain last year, and as an indication of what is going forward this year nearly one million dozen were shipped during the first week of October.

## Inefficiency

"Can your husband drive an automobile?" "He? Why, that man can't even drive a nail!"—Baltimore American.

## Vivid Picture of A Hospital Train

Most Merciful Agent of a Soldier Wounded at the Battle Front in France

A war correspondent draws aside the curtain and gives us a glimpse of that most wonderful agent of the wounded soldier, the railway train that will land him at the gate of a permanent hospital.

"I walked down the aisle," he says, "following the doctor. I was afraid of the movement of the train throwing me against one of those white coats where those curious, inert, motionless things were. But the doctor was hurrying along quite briskly and explaining to me the amazingly new diseases of this war, talking in a low, veiled professional tone and looking at his patients each one as we passed by."

"There's, of course, shell shocks," he said. "General collapse. Nerves simply give way—can't stand it. The wear and the strain, and the noise, the horror and the rest of it—"

"They come home like this—" We had stopped by one of the cots where a man was lying with his face turned straight toward the light. His eyes were closed, his thin, nerveless hands lay, palms upward, on the grey blanket. The slender veins in his wrists showed very clear.

"He's been like that perhaps for days," the doctor said. "Doesn't see, doesn't hear, doesn't feel. Absolutely unconscious. Total collapse."

"Yes, oh, yes, he'll be all right. It's just time, you know. Time and care and patience. Like any other shock—only ten thousand times greater. It's wonderful to see how their memories come back slowly, slowly. . . . You wouldn't believe what man can live through. You wouldn't believe it—it's only flesh and bone, after all, you know."

"Then there's this thing of trench feet—pretty bad that. Slow rot. Wholly new disease. And for that matter, there are plenty of them—not yet even named, some of them—But, of course, it's mostly shrapnel. Shrapnel and amazing things."

## Professor Got Surprise Of Life Regarding Britain

German Pedagogue Taken Prisoner by Canadians Thought England Was Blockaded

A Toronto officer writing from Somewhere in France, says:

When I came to France seven months ago, and it seems about seven years, the Hun had it all over us. Now he hasn't a show. We have him beaten in the air, in artillery, observations, everything, although the prisoners say he will hang out for a year. If he does on this front there will be few of them left.

One prisoner, a young fellow, told me they were beaten all right, but would hold out as long as possible.

Another, a professor in one of their schools, said they were winning, as they were fighting on foreign soil, and we were only driving them back a mile at a time. They don't get any news, only their side. Know nothing about where they are, say that they have lost a great many aeroplanes and our artillery is better than theirs, and that their staff does not look after them as well as they used to. This professor said that Germany had England blockaded. I told him that he would be in England in twenty-four hours. How did he account for that, and he said he guessed he must be wrong. So I told him he had a heap to learn about this war yet.

I am writing in a dugout within sight of the old German front line.

Their artillery and machine gun men fight well. Give a Boche a piece of machinery to fight behind and he is all right. Open warfare and the bayonet get his goat.

## Returned Men to Be Paid Alike

Increased Allowance to All Convalescent Soldiers

Convalescent soldiers to the number of about 600 who previous to March 1 came back from the front and spent or are spending still the period of their convalescence at their homes, and not in hospitals, are to get back pay at the increased rate which has obtained since March 1. Up to the end of January such soldiers having a wife or dependent widowed mother, who had been in receipt of a separation allowance, received 75 cents a day subsistence, in addition to the regular pay of \$1.10. Until discharged as cured. At the time mentioned the subsistence was increased by 85 cents, making a total of \$1.95 a day, while on March 1 a further and substantial increase was granted. Those who have returned since then have been getting 60 cents a day subsistence, \$1.10 regular pay and also the separation allowance of \$20 a month, which, under the regulation had been discontinued on his return, that change increased the monthly check from \$58.50 to \$71.

At an evening party the hostess had coaxed a protesting guest to sing. After the song she went up to him, smiling. "Oh, Mr. Jenkins," she said, "you must never tell me again that you can't sing—I know now!"—Argonaut.



## British Blockade Doing Its Work

**Tighter Than a Year Ago and Enemy  
Feeling the Pinch**

As the days go by it becomes clearer that Lloyd George's warning to the effect that the Allies would not consider the well meaning offices of any mediator in the present war was well timed. From Germany comes wails. Max Harden says it is time there was a change of Germany's policy. Muensterberg is talking about peace, and predicting a future alliance between Britain, Germany and the United States. It is hard to get the real truth about the situation in Germany, but from all sources we learn that the talk of peace is growing, and that the pressure exerted by the British blockade is becoming harder to bear. The Anglo-French successes on the Somme and the entry of Rumania into the war have had a discouraging effect upon the German people, although great official efforts are made to minimize the importance of these events, and Germany's desperate attempt to destroy Rumania's military strength is dictated as much by consideration of its effect upon political conditions at home as by military reasons.

A barrister recently returned from Germany talks of the spread of revolutionary tendencies according to a correspondent of the New York Herald. He says there has been rioting in Berlin and Cologne, that Berlin is under martial law and that in certain garrison towns troops are retained for the purpose of quelling riots. From an absolutely reliable source it is learned that a formidable riot occurred in Hamburg on August 25 and 26, and the editor of an important Socialist organ has received trustworthy information that Dresden was the scene during the last week of August of a big riot, in which 280 persons were killed and 160 wounded. A neutral Minister who has been in Germany twice in the last six months found on the occasion of his second trip, at the end of July, that the situation had undergone a great change for the worse. He was especially surprised to discover how bad and scanty food was in Berlin; but it was not so much the exorbitant prices as the actual shortage of everything that struck him most. Another neutral Minister says the Berlin government is much preoccupied with the internal situation, and has to weigh carefully the probable effect on public opinion of any contemplated action. A Dane who has lived in Berlin for six or seven years declares that "the spirit of the people is sinking rapidly and the public begin to lose faith in final victory."

With regard to trade and industry, the intensity of the preparations being made in Germany to hasten the delivery of raw materials after the war is regarded as the best proof of how severely the present lack of those materials must be felt in many branches of industry. While substitutes are said to be probably in most cases of little practical value, some of the inventions may prove of real use. In the case of the artificial production of nitrates for use as manure and for the production of explosives it is reported on the best authority that the German process is a really valuable commercial proposition, which might with advantage be imitated in other countries. Conditions in the textile and leather trades go from bad to worse. The supplies of cotton for public use are practically exhausted, wool is commandeered, raw silk is no longer so easily obtainable, and the flax crop cannot provide more than twenty per cent. of the requirements of the nation in the coming year. The stricter control established over every kind of raw hide and tanned leather indicates a growing shortage and augurs ill for the supply of boots for the civilian population. The entry of Rumania into the war deprives Germany of her principal source of supply of mineral oils, and none of the food difficulties appears to have been permanently and satisfactorily solved.

With regard to the harvest, the yield in general is a good average one. The prospects of the potato crop are not so good as last year, and they have been further depreciated by the serious miscalculations of the authorities in regard to the distributing of the early potatoes. In order to secure the highest prices, the producers dug up their potatoes as fast as they were able, whether mature or not. They were piled into railway wagons still covered with wet earth, and delivered in enormous consignments in the various towns. At first there were peacans of rejoicing at the bountifulness of the crop, and the local authorities vied with one another in placing orders far beyond their needs. The result was the potatoes began to rot, and in a few days the situation underwent a complete transformation, and an inadequate ration of one and a half pounds a day had to be reintroduced for the rest of the year.

It is expected that conditions regarding food in Germany will grow worse instead of better. The British blockade is tighter than it was a year ago, and some neutral observers say that next spring there is likely to be a crisis in Germany, if before that time the government is not able to improve the situation. But we must beware of supposing that the blockade can of itself end the war. The German armies are apparently sufficiently supplied. They are not fed

and tended like the British army, but they have enough food to fight on, and it is the German armies, not the German civil population, that must be defeated before the war can end. Moreover, if the German civil population could believe that the German armies were winning, it would be satisfied to endure hunger and privation in the hope of a final victory. Our main object must be to send enough men to the front to deal with the German armies.—Mail and Empire.

## The Largest Telescope

**Largest Reflecting Telescope in the  
World at Victoria, B.C.**

For the Dominion Astronomical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., there has just been completed a 72-in. reflecting telescope which ranks in size as the largest of that type in existence. The mirror, which is used as a lens for concentrating the rays of light, is actually 73 inches in diameter over all, 12 inches in thickness at the edges and is perforated by a hole 10 1/8 inches in diameter.

This enormous piece of glass, weighing 2 1/2 tons, is so evenly supported that no flexure can distort the surface, which at no point must vary from the theoretical curve more than the two-hundred-thousandth part of an inch. Although designed for use in different ways, what is known among astronomers as the Cassegrain focus, will represent the chief use to which it will be put. This means that the light falling on the large mirror will be reflected back to the upper part of the tube, where a 19-inch convex mirror is situated, and from there back through the perforation in the large mirror to an eyepiece.

The weight of this whole gigantic instrument is 55 tons, and it will be supported by massive piers of reinforced concrete. The length of the tube is 31 feet and the weight of this is 12 tons exactly. The dome and observing bridge are unique, the former being 60 feet in diameter and provided with a double shutter with an opening 5 feet wide. The telescope, shutter, windshield and observing bridge can be moved to any position required by electric motors.

It is interesting to note that although a still larger instrument is in course of construction, the Canadian telescope holds the palm for size at the present time.

## Atrocious Bulgars

**Rumanians Swim the Danube to Save  
Colors**

The Rumanians who were attacked by the Germans and Bulgarians at the first raid upon their territory put up, it transpires, one of the noblest defenses that has characterized the heroism of soldiers on all the fronts of the Allies. When the complete record of the defence of their homes, wives and children is made known to the world, there will only be one verdict—Germans and Bulgarians alike will be execrated. During the fighting Bulgarian women and children followed the lines, stabbing and torturing the Rumanian wounded. Bodies were found with twenty and thirty cuts, and, worse, there are dozens of Rumanian soldiers in hospital bearing as many wounds who have still lived to suffer torture. Many Bulgarian women were armed with rifles, and more than one wounded soldier was shot in the back. But while this butchery was going on many acts of heroism were being performed elsewhere. When it was seen that all was lost for the Rumanians, and the 30th Infantry regiment's colors were in great danger, three brave men decided to make an attempt to save them by swimming across the Danube. These were Sub-Lieuts. Mihailescu and Manu and Sergeant-Major Sava. Putting Lieut. Manu (who could not swim) with the colors on a tree trunk, the others swam, pushing their precious relic before them through the water, which was churned by Bulgarian rifle and shell fire, and in this way they succeeded in crossing unscathed.

## Compensation for Losses

**Germans Will Have to Replace Every  
Allied Ship That Has Been Sunk  
During the War**

There is not the faintest chance of our losing control of the sea before the end of the war. Whatever the final upshot, to make a peace at sea will then be solely in our hands. Every British and Allied ship which the Germans sink means a German ship the less sailing under German colors when peace is restored. For there is no manner of doubt that no German merchant ship will put to sea at all until ton for ton compensation has been rendered. In the new state of things that starts after the war then, French, Russian, Italian and, above all, British shipping will start upon its world trade at least as strong in tonnage as it was on the first of August, two years ago. The German merchant shipping will be proportionately reduced, and it is for Germans to say how much smaller they wish it to be when the present war is over.—Arthur Bullen, in Land and Water.

The Siamese Government is engaged in laying irrigation plant in various parts of Siam. The machinery was supplied by an American firm, British competitors being unable, owing to war contracts, to give delivery within the required dates.

## British Gave Dewey Assistance at Manila

**Earl Grey, Former Governor-General  
Relates Interesting Interview**

During a discussion in the Lords regarding the operations of the German submarine U-53 off the coast of the United States, Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, in asking for assurances that reports regarding the conduct of commanders of American destroyers in this connection were incorrect, gave an interesting account of a conversation he had had with Admiral Dewey as to the action of Capt. Chichester, of the British navy, in Manila Bay at outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Alluding to the question put by Baron Charles Beresford to Viscount Grey, the foreign secretary, with regard to the German submarine operations, which Viscount Grey subsequently answered, Earl Grey said:

"Is there any truth in the statement in the press of Tuesday, Oct. 10, that the commander of the German submarine U-53 asked the commanders of American destroyers Denham and MacDougal to clear out of the way so that he might have room to blow up the ships he was attacking, and whether it is true that the American destroyers acceded to the German request."

"To me it is so incredible that commanders of American war vessels should have acted in the way reported that I cannot and will not believe it until all room for doubt is removed. Such action on the part of the American war vessels would involve a new and startling departure from the old traditions of mutual service between America and England in the cause of humanity. The custom of both British and American sailors in all parts of the world to go spontaneously to each other's assistance in moments of difficulty has been so invariable that I had learned before the war to regard American and British ships as practically ships of one united fleet for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting highest interests of mankind."

"I hope I may be permitted to quote one illustration of the way in which this spontaneous mutual service has had far-reaching effects in promoting goodwill between America and England. In 1905 I had the honor of meeting Admiral Dewey and some distinguished members of the American Senate at a dinner in Washington. On that occasion Admiral Dewey narrated to me, in a voice and with gestures eloquently suggestive of the most grateful emotion, the story—at that time entirely new to me—of the way in which he had received invaluable assistance from Capt. Chichester at Manila. Dewey informed me that the presence at Manila of German cruisers with a heavier displacement than that of the American ships caused him to realize the grave character of the danger menacing his country in the event of the German ships beginning the hostile action, of which he at that time had reason to be apprehensive."

"He described how the whole American fleet watched in silent anxiety the visit of the German Admiral to Capt. Chichester's ship, and the intense relief with which they saw, shortly after the German admiral's return to his own ship, his majesty's ships under Capt. Chichester's command hoist their anchors and shift their positions, which placed them in the direct line of fire between the German and the American ships. No action has ever done more to promote the friendly feelings of one nation to another than that one action of Capt. Chichester, which I believe to have been absolutely spontaneous on his part, and which action is well known to every officer in the naval service of the United States."

"I trust that the noble Viscount may be able to assure the House that the rumors attributing to American officers acting so differently to that of Capt. Chichester are wholly and absolutely without foundation."

## A Highlander's Pluck

**Brave Scottish Piper Played His  
Company Over the Parapet**

"The pluckiest thing I saw," a wounded officer says, "was a piper of the Tyneside Scottish playing his company over the parapet in the attack on the German trenches near Albert. The Tynesiders were on our right, and as their officers gave the signal to advance I saw the piper (I think he was a pipe-major) jump out of the trench and march straight over No Man's Land towards the German lines. The tremendous rattle of the machine gun and rifle fire which the enemy at once opened on us completely drowned the sound of his pipes, but it was obvious that he was playing as though he would burst the bag, and just faintly through the din we heard the mighty shout his comrades gave as they swarmed over after him. How he escaped death I can't understand, for the ground was literally ploughed up by the hail of bullets. But he seemed to bear a charmed life, and the last glimpse I had of him, as we, too, dashed out, showed him still marching regardless of the flying bullets and of the men dropping all around him."

Mrs. Flatte (to peddler): If you don't leave at once I'll call the janitor.

Isaacs: Go ahead! Maybe I can sell him some dings.—Boston Transcript.

## Poultry Pointers

**Timely Bulletin on the Marketing of  
Poultry**

"Fattening, Killing and Dressing Poultry for Market" is the title of Extension Bulletin No. 7, being issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. This bulletin, by Prof. Herner, is illustrated profusely, containing 24 cuts showing equipment to be used in fattening chickens, the process of killing and dressing and methods of packing. The question of breeds for broiler and roaster production is discussed, and valuable information given as to rations to be used and gains to be expected in fattening chickens.

This bulletin is a very timely one just now. This season there is in the West a lot of nice but rather thin chickens, and the prices for well fattened and packed stock promise to be very satisfactory this year.

In addition to the campaign for an improvement in the farm preparation of our poultry, a campaign is also being launched to educate the consuming city public to a proper appreciation of the right class of market poultry. In the past far too many chickens have been sold badly fattened and then drawn and beheaded. Because of the loss in weight this is not a profitable way for a producer of honest chickens to market his stock; neither is it a safe way for the consumer to buy it, because wholesomeness and freedom from disease are much more difficult, in fact almost impossible to judge in carcasses prepared in this way. In addition, the loss from decomposition is much more rapid and general in such poultry. Several thousand copies of a new circular (No. 37) entitled "Hints from the Housewife on Buying Dressed Poultry," will be circulated among the buying public this winter.

Copies of either the bulletin or the circular may be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

## Russian Doctors on Drink

**Absence of Alcohol in the System  
Causes Rapid Recovery**

Zemski doctors, the only medical practitioners amongst the Russian peasants, one and all declare that the suppression of drink has wonderfully improved the health and morals of the people. This is an obvious fact to anyone only slightly acquainted with Zemski hospitals. The rapid and often marvellous recovery from wounds by soldiers is also in a great measure due to the entire absence of alcohol in the system.

The vodka evil had eaten its way into the very vitals of village life. With help of a vedro (2 1/2 gallons) or several vedros of vodka the peasant, both individually and in his collective or communal capacity, was often fleeced unmercifully. Valuable leases of communal lands and property were often obtained on merely nominal terms after the village council of elders had been sufficiently influenced by drink, whilst in personal matters the weaker head continually fell a victim to the temptations of treating.

Nowhere in the world has drink so entered into the lives of the people, especially the peasantry, as in Russia. Its absence has brought about unlooked-for results of the happiest kind. The money is spent on necessities or put into reproductive expenditure. The extraordinary rise in prices of primary commodities, after due allowance is made for the speculative element and the difficulties of transportation, is in a great measure due to the mujik's ability to keep his produce. Formerly he sold his grain, his eggs, his poultry, and his pigs as quickly as possible—that is, immediately on maturity. He did this to satisfy his craving for drink. Now, having no necessity to spend his money on vodka, he is able to wait for a better price.

## Night Flying No Picnic

A young Canadian birdman says of flying at night that "you feel like the man in the song, you are all dressed up and no place to go." It is simple enough to go up at night, and simple enough to sail away, but it is something else to come down without taking off a chimney pot or "strafing" a big oak tree. In ordinary times there is a flare to guide you safely back to the aerodrome, but on the "raid nights," when all is dark, and when the "Archies" are barking at the "Hickey-boos," and the "Hickie-boos" are "putt, putt, putting" at you with their machine guns—then night flying is surely enough a real man's job.

A Highlander by the name of Macdonald, who far years had prided himself on being able to play any tune that had ever been played on the pipes, had perched himself on the side of one of his native hills one Sunday morning and commenced blowing for all he was worth.

Presently the minister came along, and, going up to Macdonald with the intention of severely reprimanding him, asked, in a very harsh voice, "Macdonald, do you know the Ten Commandments?"

Macdonald scratched his chin for a moment, and then, in an equally harsh voice, said:

"D'ye think you've beat me? Just whistle the first three or four bars, and I'll hae a try at it."—Answers.

## British Tars' Uniform From Woman's Dress

**King George II.'s Chance Meeting  
With Duchess Settled  
the Style**

How many know that the blue coat-bloss, white trimmed, and the flowing blue trousers with their ample breadth of leg, worn by the sailormen of the British navy—and copied more or less closely in the apparel of Uncle Sam's own tars—was evolved from the costume of a noblewoman of the time of King George II.? And how many know that but for a chance encounter while riding in Hyde Park, when the monarch met the peeress, British men-of-war-men might today have been garbed in tunics of scarlet cloth, bedecked with gold lace, and netter garments of light blue, fitted tightly to the legs?

It was by the merest chance that the latter uniform, surely a strange choice of habiliments for seamen, was not made the official uniform of the British navy. In the days of the second George the men who manned Britannia's ships wore any kind of clothing that pleased them. There was little or no attempt at uniformity. But the King decided upon a change, and had selected the scarlet, light blue and gold lace confection. The first 600 uniforms had been made and the men of one of the King's own ships were to be "dolled up" in the new uniform, when the King, riding in the park, met the Duchess of Bedford.

The lady wore a habit that struck the King's eye. It consisted of a loose dark blue coat-bloss with a white "V"-shaped piece let in at the neck, and a flowing skirt of the same material. That was all, but it struck the monarch at once as the simplest and most suitable design it would be possible to find for his sailormen.

King George called the Duchess to him and begged a boon, as they used to say in those olden days. The lady blushed deeply.

"What! Would your majesty dress fighting sailors in a woman's habit? That surely would be absurd," she ventured.

But the King persisted, at last offering to buy the entire costume, skirt, blouse and "V"-piece, if the Duchess would sell. She wouldn't, even noblewomen do not as a rule sell their clothes to kings. But she appreciated the compliment to the full and at once returned to her home to change her costume, sending the garments that had won the monarch's approval posthaste to the King.

The tailors hastened to make up the simple garments and a sailor was sent for to try them on. He rebelled, naturally, and it was necessary to convey the marine to the palace in a closed carriage, hidden by curtains from the vulgar gaze, the tailor with his shears and needles accompanying. But the entire court was convulsed with laughter at the sight of a hulking, brawny, hairy, red-faced sailor garbed in a flowing skirt. The King was equal to the emergency, however.

"Cut the skirt up the front and back in the middle," he ordered, "and make the seams on the inner side of the legs."

Only a few minutes were required to carry out the royal order, and when the work was completed the first really truly British man-of-war-man stood forth in all the glory of the first really true uniform.

The success of the new clothing was immediate and complete. The loose trousers, broad at the bottoms of the legs, were appreciated by the sailors, as they could be rolled well up over the knees when salt spray was flying or when the decks were being holly-stoned and scrubbed. In subtle compliment, too, to the originator of the uniform the blouse-coat, to this day, is called a "frock." But this was only the original blue suit, with none of the trimmings the present-day sailor wears.

## Boys on Battlefields

**Germans to Place Soldiers of Seven-  
teen in Trenches Next Year**

The war threatens soon to become a struggle between mere boys. The pace is said to be entirely too fast for the older men long to endure. It is asserted that next year the entente allies will be facing boys of 17 in the German army.

General Sir Douglas Haig, commanding the British expeditionary forces, is said to have objected to the sending out of men of middle age. He wants men from 18 to 25 years old. After the latter year it is said the fighting value of the human unit shows a rapid and steady decline.

The good soldier of today, it seems, must be of the age which excels in the more strenuous athletic games—the football player type. The older men have their place, but, generally speaking, it is said now to be in "the army behind the army"—the men back of the line, in the supply and transport divisions where the strain is not so great. These older men are too susceptible to trench diseases to be of great use on the firing line.

England already is registering boys born in 1899, preparatory to calling them up when they attain their eighteenth year.

"I hope," said the advocate of moral uplift, "that you do not castigate your children as a means of development."

"No, ma'am," said Mrs. Lapsling, "I believe in using the strap when it's necessary."



## CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## Diplomacy

The Ambassador: Oh—er—cook—we are having two friends to dine on Thursday; may we rely on you not to go into a munition factory before then?—London Opinion.

## PASSED STONE FROM BLADDER

Joliette, P.Q.  
"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder. He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to remove and too hard to crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try

## GinPills

**FOR THE KIDNEYS**  
"They relieved the pain. I continued to take GIN PILLS, and to my great surprise and joy, I passed the stone."

"GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world. I will recommend them all the rest of my life. J. Albert Lessard."  
All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50.  
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED  
Toronto, Ont. 75

LADY  
URSULA'S  
HUSBAND—BY—  
FLORENCE WARDENWord, Lock & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued.)

"Of course not," sneered Paul. "Pray tell her ladyship for me that I congratulate her upon her action. She is quite right to send these stones away, and to sweep away the last trace of the unfortunate accident which made her my wife. I am sorry I cannot renounce the honor of being her husband as easily as she can get rid of all remembrance of me."

Lord Eastling put the parcel in his pocket and turned to look for his hat. "You're not fair to her just now," he said quietly. "Of course it's not to be expected. Some day you'll understand her better. A woman can't behave just normally when she's had her heart broken."

Paul slunk away without another word, and Lord Eastling dashed out of the house to catch the afternoon post to London.

Paul looked at his watch. He had twenty minutes to spare before the car would be round to take him to the station. He went into the library, wrote a note to Lady Ursula, tore it up, wrote another. He had torn that up and watched it burn when a footman opened the door and announced: "A person to see you, sir."

Paul looked up, raging, on finding himself face to face with Will Evans.

The Welshman was flushed, and his eyes were gleaming with anger. He thrust out his thin neck towards Paul, and said, as he banged the writing table with his hand—

"Now, then, Syd Tomkinson, alias Paul Payne, alias anything else you like, I've come to settle up. Where's the stones?"

Paul pushed back his chair, and looked up with an exceedingly "nasty" expression.

"You've mixed things up a little, haven't you?" he said coolly. "If you wanted those, you should have come about them before the course you adopted of showing that paper I signed to the lady who has done me the honor to become my wife."

"Honor! Wife! Come, no flattery! You didn't hold to your bargain, so I had a right to show you up. Come, you know that. It was our share, or your exposure. Well, you've got it straight now, and we're quits so far. Now we come to the share out."

"Too late," said Paul easily, recovering a little of the composure which he found it impossible to maintain in the presence of his brother-in-law and Lady Ursula. "We're quits, as

you say; but you can't expect to have your revenge and the stones as well. That's not cricket."

"Cricket be blowed. If you don't hand 'em over—"

He leaned over the table, purple and furious.

Paul laughed.

"Well, if I don't, what then?"

"Then I shall insist on seeing your fine lady wife, and I shall get 'em out of her!"

Paul shook his head slowly as he rose and looked at his watch.

"That would be of no use now," he said, "for the stones have been posted to the Lost Property Office, Scotland Yard, and if you wish to claim them, you must go there."

Evans staggered back, as if he had been struck between the eyes.

"It's a lie!" he gasped, choking.

"All right. Wait till the usual list comes out of property recovered. Then I think you will recognize your lost stones. I've got to catch a train. Are you coming out?"

He had entirely recovered his coolness, and he sauntered across the room to the door and politely held it open. Evans made one rush at him, with an exclamation like the roar of an enraged bull, saw the calm eyes, the ready hand, changed his mind and staggered out, down the passage and across the hall to the front door.

Paul left him at the foot of the steps, gave a word of warning to the footman not to let him in again, and drove away to the station.

He had got the best of it that time, and he made light of the helpless, apoplectic fury of the disappointed rascal he had left behind him.

At the same time he sent a message back to Oare Court by the chauffeur to warn the household against admitting the man on any pretence whatever, and a note to Lord Eastling, emphasising this warning, and begging him to keep watch over Lady Ursula, and to prevent this man from forcing himself into her presence again.

Again and again, as he was borne along towards London in the express, Paul was worried by the thought that Evans, who was vindictive and unscrupulous, might try to get his revenge by some sort of personal attack upon Lady Ursula, and he was stung to the quick by the thought that he himself had no longer either the power or the right to intervene for her protection.

What if the little rascal should find means to force himself into her presence on the journey to Wintersand, where her brother was going to take her without delay?

What if he should follow her to her father's house and renew his attack at that place?

Paul dared not warn the police, for fear that this should lead to an exposure of the whole connection between himself and the two confederates; for he rightly judged that the family which he had disgraced would prefer any danger to a public scandal.

He was so anxious that he prepared three or four telegrams, to be sent off from the first stopping-place, and dashed out of his compartment as soon as the train got there to send them off.

On his way back to the carriage, however, he experienced a strong sensation of relief on recognizing the malignant face of Will Evans at the window of a third-class compartment.

He went back to his own carriage almost happy in the knowledge that

the peril he had feared was averted. Evans was no longer hanging about Oare Court, and all immediate danger from his malignity was at an end.

Paul saw no more of him.

At Euston he got into a taxi and drove to the little hotel off the Strand where he usually stayed, recalled as he was going in that it was there he had stayed with his wife, and turning on his heel, went away again and entered another.

He had enough money with him to be in no pressing need of deciding what to do, and he dined at a restaurant and went to a theatre, trying to persuade himself that he rather enjoyed being a free lance once more.

The attempt was a failure. The pale face of Lady Ursula, with its pure child-like blue eyes, came between him and the people on the stage.

He did not wait until the end of the performance, but went out into the Strand, and down to Westminster Bridge, hoping that in the cold and the darkness he might be able to think more clearly.

He had a fancy that he was being followed, but he did not much care. He looked round once or twice, but in the hurrying throng of foot-passengers he could distinguish no one, and he told himself that he was losing his nerve.

He stopped for a moment on the bridge at a spot where there was nobody but himself. He looked up the river at the outline of the Houses of Parliament, and at the lights beyond and on each side of him.

Someone was crossing the empty space; someone was touching his arm.

He looked round quickly, saw just enough to know that the person who had touched him was Will Evans, and then he staggered back with a cry.

Full in his face he had received the splashing contents of a wide-mouthed shallow jar, blinding him, searing his skin, spreading like a devouring fire over his features, scorching, burning, devastating.

He heard the rush of the crowd, voices exclaiming, cries, shouts; he felt the touch of would-be helping hands. But above all he could hear the shrill "He-he-he" of the villainous little Welshman as he writhed in torture, speechless, sightless.

"The hospital! Take him to the hospital," cried someone.

Paul stretched out his hands, trying to feel his way out of the crowd, out of the fire that consumed him.

But the fire went with him, burning, raging, and he could not see. He was helpless in the hands of friend and foe.

(To Be Continued.)

## Organize to Annihilation

If we consider that there are ten of us allies; that each wants something from Germany after the war; that Germany still thinks she has won; and that the things which we want are still for a large part in German holding, we shall learn to disabuse our minds of the idea that the end is near. We must think, and act, and organize as though Germany meant to go on "to the last breath of horse and man," and above all else must we organize our man-power, and count nothing accomplished until our superiority of numbers in the field is absolutely annihilating.—London Times.

## No Fear

"Isn't you-all's paw afraid de neighbors' chickens will git into your garden?"

"No," replied Miss Miami Brown. "Dat's what paw broke up de ground an' scattered de seeds around foh."—Washington Star.

"What are you going to do with that swamp patch o' yours?"

"Oh, two fellers want it. One to sell for building lots and t'other to cut ice on."—Judge.

## A Wee Bit Sane

While a Scotch minister was conducting religious services in an asylum for the insane one of the inmates cried out wildly: "I say, have we got to listen to this?"

The minister, surprised and confused, turned to the keeper, and asked: "Shall I stop speaking?" The keeper replied: "No, no; gang along, gang along; that will not happen again. That man only has one lucid moment every seven years."



enjoy, in your own home, as smooth, clean and comfortable a shave as the city man, or as anyone else in this broad Dominion? Why shouldn't you own and use the keenest, speediest, most convenient shaving tool in the world—the

Gillette  
Safety Razor

The thin, Gillette Blades, electrically hardened, honed with diamond dust, stoppped in wonderful automatic machines, carry an edge whose uniform, lasting keenness has never been matched. The curved Gillette head holds them rigid—guarded—adjustable by a turn of the handle for a light or close shave.

With the Gillette there's no need for honing, stoppping, or careful working round the chin or angle of the jaw! There are no preliminaries—the razor is ready for business—you just pick it up and shave, with the easy angle stroke, in five minutes or less.

The Gillette "Bulldog", "Aristocrat" and Standard Sets cost \$5—Pocket Editions \$5 and \$6—Combination Sets \$6.50 up. At Hardware, Drug, Men's Wear and Jewelry stores. 220

**Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited**  
Office and Factory: GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

## A Sufficiency

Sneering Cynic: I suppose she is all the world to you.

Satisfied Lover: Not exactly; but she is all I want of it—twenty acres and a mansion at Newport.

He: But why, darling, do you insist on keeping our engagement secret?

She: Because, you silly boy, if I were made public people would think I really intended to marry you.

## Dr. Cassell's

## Instant Relief

LIVER TONICS  
ANTACIDS  
CARMINATIVES  
LAXATIVES

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

## Liver Troubles, Sick Headache, and Habitual Constipation.

Liver troubles and habitual constipation can be cured—but not by cathartic or purgative medicines. The only possible way is to help your system to cure itself; and that is what Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely does. It is not cathartic, it is not violent, it is quite different to the coarse purgative preparations in common use. These only irritate and weaken; Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief tones and strengthens the liver and bowels, and so restores their power to do nature's work in nature's way.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, liver troubles, sick headache, flatulence, acidity, heartburn, and impure blood.

Ask your Druggist for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute. Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers, or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul Street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

## PROOF

"Science Giftings," April 11, 1914, says:—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combination as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

## Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Salve** Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggist or **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

## The Quarrelsome Man

"I think it's a mistake, old man, to quarrel with everybody in town."

"What do I care?"

"You may care if you ever want a jury trial for anything."—Pittsburgh Post.

W. N. U. 1134

## RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"





**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM.  
The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.  
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

## Anxious Faces in Germany

By a Neutral Pro-German Diplomat, Quoted by the Manchester Guardian

The sad and anxious faces one meets in Berlin makes one think that happiness has fled the world. To economic anxieties are now added those inspired by the military situation. . . . They are still putting a good face on things, and some even believe that Verdun will be taken soon, but, all the same, my impression is that the morale of the German soldier has become weakened, and that he has no longer his old confidence in the utility of the efforts demanded of him. Germany's strength can grow no greater. It has reached its apogee.

## I HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP.

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I was taken very bad, my blood, too, was in bad shape. I got so I had to go to bed and I was there for over three months. I could not eat and suffered untold agony. I had three of the best doctors I could get but it just seemed nothing was going to help me. I had almost given up. I thought I would never be any better and was willing to give up and die rather than suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine told me of Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies and I decided to use them. My husband bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long until I felt better. In less than six weeks I was out of bed, and in less than six months I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised three daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and they are healthy, so are their children. I am sure it was all on account of my having them use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Santol-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which I have had 26 years; it has been very valuable to me."—Mrs. J. WAX, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form from any medicine dealer to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any home is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy will be sent to anyone sending fifty cents in stamps, to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing only, to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up nearly 50 years ago.

### The Leading Pine

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," she announced, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

"Up went a hand in the front row. 'Well, Tommy?'"

"The porcupine,"—Tit-Bits

### He Was a Feminist

A Boston mother was endeavoring to cure her Waldo of his fear of the darkness.

"Now, dearie," said she, as she tucked him in one dark night, "you know who is always with you even in the dark."

"Yes," was the astonishing reply, "but I want your or nurse, not a man."—Harper's.

## More Men Now

Prepare for the Worst While Hoping for the Best

There is unmistakable wisdom in General Sir William Robertson's advice to prepare for the worst while hoping for the best. The greatest of all follies is to under estimate one's opponents. It is well for us to remember that many fights have been lost in the last round. The fact that we now possess the upper hand and that the enemy is fighting on the defensive, hardly daring to expect anything but defeat, is the greater reason for putting all our strength into the field. Sir William Robertson, speaking with unchallengeable authority as Chief of the General Staff, declares that the army wants more men and that it wants them now. Very well, it must have them.—London Express.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonic in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful, and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

A French corporal thinks it would be a good idea to begin the world afresh, so far as a change in the calendar could do it, by dating the signing of peace year one, second edition. He thinks it might help some to forget what has happened.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

"Excuse haste and a bad pen," was the message left behind by a convict who escaped from a western State prison.

Awful Asthma Attacks.—Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No service you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

### Trench Talk

An officer writes from some point well within the firing line on the Somme:

"We have taken 2,000 prisoners to-day. I have just been speaking to one who talks English. He said their officers only came up at night and looked around, and retired for safety during the day. His regiment knew of the pending revolution in Germany; it was kept from them, but they got to know, and his regiment would have deserted en masse if they could have got away. They had had no food for two whole days. He said if we got through here we should finish the war so far as fighting is concerned, as behind these positions were some miles of open country, beautiful galloping ground, not yet defended. I asked him if he thought the Germans could win, and he said, sadly: 'Germany is defeated and disgraced. She can never hold up her head again.'"

The young man was disconsolate. "I asked her if I could see her home," said he.

"Why, certainly," she answered, "I will send you a picture of it."—The Advance.

## French Appreciation

Prominent Frenchmen Refer to the British Arms in Eulogistic Terms

Our French friends speak of our share in the joint victory with a warm and generous enthusiasm which, we can assure them, we appreciate and return. M. Poincare, in a message to King George, speaks of "the brilliant successes won by the British Army." The Echo de Paris offers our glorious army the "grateful and heartfelt homage" of France. General Zurlinden declares that France will "never forget" our effort; M. Barthou describes our soldiers as "true brothers in arms," and M. Pichon says that "Britain with her man-power and material is winning the war," and that "the day when we entered the war was the day of Germany's defeat."—London Times.

## CHILBLAINS



Easily and quickly cured with  
**EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**  
For Sale by All Dealers  
DOUGLAS & CO.  
Proprietors  
Napante - Ont.

"I've got a great deal of pleasure from anticipating the trip."  
"More, possibly, than you'll get from the trip itself."  
"That's what I think. So I've decided to stay at home and save the money."

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Is the British blockade a success? The Hamburg-American line alone among the many shipping companies affected by the blockade is paying \$1,250,000 per annum in debenture interest and amortization, together with a heavy expense in maintaining its ships. It has not been able to send one of its fleet across the seas for more than two years.

## I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."



—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

### The Need of the Hour

The great cry now is the lack of leadership in the churches. The war has called away thousands of fine young men who had been devoting much of their time and energy to church and Sunday school work. Their places must be filled. Every promising life lost at the front increases the value of our growing boys. Canada's manhood will suffer a terrible decline unless these "men of tomorrow" are inspired and trained to fill the places of the gallant fellows who are paying the supreme sacrifice.—Ottawa Journal.

### His Job

"What do you do?" asked one man of another in the smoking car.  
"I work for this railroad," replied the other.  
"What is your job—do you sell papers?"  
"No, not exactly," replied the second. "You know the man who goes alongside of the train and taps the wheels with a hammer to see that everything's all right? Well, I help him listen."

## No More Zuyder Zee

The Dutch Government Proposes to Drain Big Body of Water

It looks as if the world is to have one sea less. The Dutch Government propose to drain the Zuyder Zee and to shut it off by a dyke running from the North Holland coast to the Frisian coast.

The sea, which is very shallow, and is 70 miles long and from 10 to 45 miles broad, was in the time of the Romans covered with forests and was a royal hunting ground.

In 1170 came the great flood known in Dutch history as the "All Saints' Day Flood." The sea swept over the land, covered the forests, engulfed towns and cities, and drowned thousands of people. More floods followed in 1237 and 1250, and by 1410 the Zuyder Zee had assumed practically its present proportions.

When the sea is drained one of the show places of Holland will disappear in the Island of Marken. The fisher folk here all wear the old national costume.

Most of the houses are constructed from the timbers of old boats, and many are built on piers, the floors of the houses being 10 to 15 feet from the ground. The work of draining the Zee will take 15 years, at an inclusive cost of about \$45,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"This story says, 'The song died on her lips.'"  
"Oh, she probably murdered it."

## A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Common and Painful Malady

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs and for a long time I was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared. I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the troubles due to weak, watery blood or broken down nerves. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Knowing One: 'Ere's a lark, 'Erb. I arst that ole bloke wot these 'ere fish was, an' 'e sez 'S'rumps.' 'E links cos I comes from London I don't know as s'rumps is pink!—'Passing Show.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

### Canadian's Smart Rejoinder

Travelling recently in the United States, a Canadian banker was observed to occupy a seat in a compartment in which a German was loudly boasting of what Germany had achieved during the war. The Canadian was furious, but kept his temper, and asked the German if he were a soldier.

"Yes," said Fritz. "Then why don't you go back and fight," asked the banker. "I can't get there," was the reply. "Well," said the Canadian, "I'm going to England next week, and there's nothing to stop me. Germany doesn't seem to have gained much if it is impossible for a German to cross the seas and fight for his Fatherland."

"Did you ever know a woman to play whist without continually asking 'What's trumps?'"  
"Yes, one. She was deaf and dumb and couldn't ask with her fingers because they were holding the cards."

W. N. U. 1134

## BE CAREFUL

In your choice of an ointment. An inferior ointment is worse than none at all, because it irritates and inflames, and sometimes even poisons the place it is intended to soothe and heal. In using Zam-Buk you take no risk, as its soothing, healing properties have been proved by thousands of users, and its purity is vouched for by the famous English Chemist, Mr. W. Lascelles Scott, who says:

"I have made an exhaustive analytical examination of Zam-Buk, and find it exclusively of vegetable origin, with none of the impure and irritating mineral drugs and animal fats found in ordinary ointments. The germ-destroying powers of Zam-Buk exceed those of carbolic acid, yet it does not inflame even the most sensitive skin. I have no hesitation in certifying the purity of Zam-Buk, and its value for skin diseases and injuries."

Zam-Buk is best for eczema, ulcers, running sores, old wounds, abscesses, blood-poisoning, boils, pimples, piles, cuts, burns, scalds and all skin injuries. 50c. box, \$ for \$1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

**ZAM-BUK**

### When Looks Belie

"Who is this Gargantua just coming in?"  
"That's Fatleigh, who is always bragging about being a self-made man."  
"Gee whiz! He looks more like he was built by a construction company."—Boston Transcript.

## Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

*Wm. Wood*

## Buy Matches

As you would any other household commodity—with an eye to full value. When you buy

**EDDY'S MATCHES**

You receive a generously-filled box of Sure, Safe Lights.

ASK FOR  
Eddy's "Silent Parlor" Matches

### No Trouble at All

"I don't see how you got that hog to take the castor oil."  
"Easy enough. I told him to try some first and see how he liked it, and if he didn't like it he needn't take it."—Life.

Made in Canada

**Dominion Raincoats**

BEST FOR QUALITY STYLE AND VALUE

Guaranteed for all Climates

Ask Your Dealer

## The Flavor Lasts—

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

People everywhere have found that

**Grape-Nuts**

is the most nutritious and delicious cereal food known. Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Made in Canada—By Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



CANADA



## NATIONAL SERVICE

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,  
Director General.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

## YOUNG MEN

It will pay you again and again to become a good penman; to be able to write an intelligent letter, to master the principles of business arithmetic; to write a receipt, draft or a promissory note; to make a transfer of negotiable paper, to write your own leases, contracts, deeds, and mortgages. The Garbutt is the largest—strongest—most reliable. It trains more students annually than all local competitors combined. employs courteous, competent, skilled teachers. Write for information.

**GARBUTT BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
CALGARY

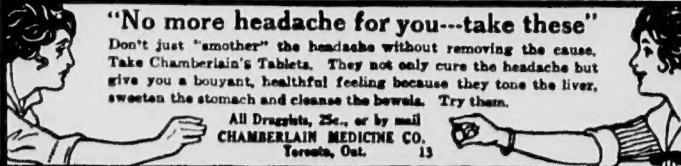
We extend to you

# Sincere and Happy Greetings

for the Xmas and New Year Season

**McClaine-Wrigglesworth Company, Ltd.**  
DIDSBURY, - - ALBERTA

**"No more headache for you—take these"**  
Don't just "smother" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try them.  
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## CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

This is your last chance to get the  
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## The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSSTOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.00 per year

U. S. Points: \$1.50 per year

Advertising rates on application

### Service

Rev. Mr. Marshall in his sermon on Sunday night, Dec. 10th, preached a very effective sermon on Service, taking for his text the Lord's statement to his disciples that "Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you he shall in no wise lose his reward." In interpreting the text he stated that the Gospel of Jesus had a social application as well as an individual—and that it was the conviction of many of the leading christian men of today that if the world is to be saved and not the church a mere handful must take a greater interest in social affairs. He pointed out that there are a great many social problems—physical, industrial, political and educational, as well as religious, confronting the world today and crying out for an adequate solution—and that if we, as church goers are not to fail in our service to our God and country—we must earnestly endeavor to discover how we can best serve in finding a solution for them—and this is right. Formerly the attitude of the members of the church has been to stand back and let the secular forces, or forces outside of the church, control affairs, looking at the matter as not belonging to their mission in the world; but if one only looks back a little the contention is true that the church must come out into the world and take its part not only in the redemption or change of the individual but also in the larger affairs of life if a radical change is to be effected in world conditions. True, it is only given to some to "give the cup of cold water," but how many there are who are capable of larger things who consider that if they go to church, attend Bible class, and all the other church affairs think themselves absolved from taking any part in the affairs of the world. The time has passed when the church, and by this is meant the individuals which compose the church, can stand back with folded hands and consider world affairs from distant heights, it must come down amongst the masses and do its work collectively as well as individually to have the influence and power which it should have in these times of upheaval and distress.

### The Local Situation

We are hearing a great deal about the enormous crops and consequent profits that are being harvested and received to the south of the province and the Pioneer wishes it thoroughly understood that it is glad that these farmers are so prosperous, and we hope that this prosperity may continue with them. There is an aspect of this question, however, that we would like to put before our own farmers and that is that while the wheat growing country to the south has had such success for the last two years our own district has about equalled it because of the many more sources from which our farmers have derived a high, steady, income. Cattle and hogs and all farm produce, for which this district is noted, have brought exceedingly high prices for some time, and while the season has been one of the worst that has been experienced in years for grain growing even the poor grain will bring a price that is big according to old time prices, and with the revenue from all other sources from which the southern wheat grower does not derive any benefit the farmer in the Didsbury district will not be so very badly off when he comes to balance up at the end of the year.

### Elkton Dance

A dance and sale of articles will be held in the Elkton schoolhouse on December 22nd in aid of comforts and tobacco for our boys at the front. We are fully assured of the appreciation from our boys undergoing the great difficulties of not only the war, but the bitter cold weather, still we see no sign of them returning to fill that vacant chair and a kind thought from the home land, would fill their hearts with cheer. Don't say no, remember they are fighting for you.

An entertainment will also be given by the school children of Elkton.

### School Report

Grade VIII—Herbert Brubacher, Bruce Paton, (Ethel Mortimer and Vera Sexsmith, equal), Maggie Sexsmith, Edith Hardy, Vera Hehn, Leona Weber, Melville Cooper, Stanley McLean, Leslie Roeth.

Grade VI—Myra Herber, Aylmer Liesemer, (Ernest Clarke and Laura Good, equal), Orval Paton, Willard Ryckman, Edith Proctor, Rosy Rupp, Olive Gathercole, Paul Spink, Pearl Ruby, Earl Ruby, Wilfred Sanders.

A. E. KERR, Teacher

### STRAYED

Strayed from Carstairs, Alberta, one bay gelding, branded X over diamond on left thigh; black gelding, branded with star on left thigh; bay mare, branded W over 2 on right hip; bay mare, branded with half moon, points up, with three prongs running up from center; black mare, no brand. Will pay \$5 per head for their return to Carstairs. STERLING & ESTES.

### DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

#### Saturday Night

Another Red Feather Photo Play entitled

#### "Drugged Waters"

in five acts

with a brilliant cast including Wm. Dowlan and Gloria Florida.  
Produced by Wm. Dowlan

#### Christmas Night

DECEMBER 25th, at 8.30 p.m.

#### A Great Special Show

Also a

#### Matinee in the afternoon

at 3.15 o'clock



**King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

W. G. LIESEMER, J. R. GOOD,  
Secretary. W. M.



**DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.**  
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

A. V. BUCKLER, N. G.  
S. R. WOOD, Sec.

**Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.**  
Dental Surgeon

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler street.  
Business Phone 120  
Didsbury - - - Alberta



**W. C. GOUDER**  
Undertaker and Embalmer  
Didsbury Phone 101  
Olds. - - - Alberta

**Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.**  
(Successor to W. A. Austin)

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

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**Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.**  
Physician, Surgeon

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Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120  
Didsbury - - - Alberta

**J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.**  
Physician & Surgeon

Graduate University of Manitoba.  
Late senior house surgeon of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N. J.  
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PHONE 128

DIDSBURY, - - ALBERTA

**Dr. M. Mecklenburg**

THE OLD RELIABLE

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

32 years experience. 12 years in Alberta.  
Will be at Carstairs, Wednesday, December 27th; Didsbury, Thursday, December 28th; Olds, Friday, December 29th.

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### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.  
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$8.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—1141.